

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : LA - 1/2018

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**

LECTURER IN AYURVEDA

Sl. No. 1001

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This Test Booklet contains 150 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

1. Use of 'Masoor in Atisara' is an example of which Upashaya ?  
 (A) Vyadhivipareetarhkarī Aushadh  
 (B) Vyadhivipareetarhkarī Anna  
 (C) Vyadhivipareeta Aushadh  
 (D) Vyadhivipareeta Anna
2. Samutthan is a synonym of :  
 (A) Laksan  
 (B) Nidan  
 (C) Samprapti  
 (D) Rog
3. 'Pagophagia' is related with which disease ?  
 (A) Hypothyroidism  
 (B) Iodine deficiency  
 (C) Iron deficiency anaemia  
 (D) Aplastic anaemia
4. "Giardia lamblia" attaches to :  
 (A) Gastric mucosa  
 (B) Duodenal mucosa  
 (C) Mucosa of transverse colon  
 (D) Mucosa of descending colon
5. Abnormality of 'Mansa, Rakta, Kapha and Medo Dhayu' is :  
 (A) Kushtha  
 (B) Visharpa  
 (C) Granthi  
 (D) Pidaka
6. 'Vatgulmahradroga plehashanki cha manavah' is the symptom of which disease ?  
 (A) Yakrutdalyudar  
 (B) Kaphaj grahni  
 (C) Vataj grahni  
 (D) Annadrav school
7. '.....lohagandistikamla udagara-  
 syachasya jayate' is the symptoms of :  
 (A) Grahni rog  
 (B) Raktapitta  
 (C) Amlapitta  
 (D) Aruchi
8. Adhman, Udavarta and Parikartika are the symptoms of :  
 (A) Samanavruta Apana  
 (B) Apanavrut Vyana  
 (C) Vyanavruta Apana  
 (D) Samanavruta Vyana
9. 'naivashane na shayane tishthan (tishthanna) va labhate sukham' is the symptom of :  
 (A) Parsva Shool  
 (B) Kuksi Shool  
 (C) Ashmari  
 (D) Tamak swas
10. Rheumatic fever caused by :  
 (A) Alpha staphylococci  
 (B) Beta staphylococci  
 (C) Beta streptococci  
 (D) Alpha streptococci
11. Thalassemia disorder characterized by :  
 (A) Abnormality of RBCs  
 (B) Abnormality of haemoglobin  
 (C) Abnormality of platelets  
 (D) Abnormality of monocytes

12. Which disease is closely related to Alpha 1 anti-trypsin ?
- (A) Emphysema  
(B) Jaundice  
(C) Asthma  
(D) Bronchitis
13. Normal value of glucose in CSF is :
- (A) 100-120 mg/dl  
(B) 120-140 mg/dl  
(C) 40-70 mg/dl  
(D) 80-100 mg/dl
14. Which type of necrosed area found in brain ?
- (A) Coagulative  
(B) Liquefaction  
(C) Caseous  
(D) Fat
15. Primary tuberculosis is known as :
- (A) Crest syndrome  
(B) Ghon's complex  
(C) Mendetion disorder  
(D) Primary lymphadenopathy
16. 'Nihsagya Kunjan' is a symptom of :
- (A) Sannipataja jwara  
(B) Apatantrak  
(C) Apasmar  
(D) Ksyayaj Kas
17. In which 'Udar rog – Oedema (Shoth) is present between heart and umbilical' ?
- (A) Chhidrodar  
(B) Sannipatodar  
(C) Baddh Gudodar  
(D) Vatodar
18. "Satatam lomharshah" is the purvarop of :
- (A) Kushtha  
(B) Unmaad  
(C) Sarvanga vaat  
(D) Sannipataja jwara
19. What is the common etiology of all eight diseases which are described in Charak Nidan Sthana ?
- (A) Adharma  
(B) Lobha  
(C) Moha  
(D) Pragyapradha
20. "Paryushitam Mutram" is the symptom of which type of prameh ?
- (A) Shukrameh  
(B) Saandrameh  
(C) Raktameh  
(D) Allameh
21. "Bahunyaalpavedananyalpa kandu dah puylasikani are the symptoms of which type of Kushtha ?
- (A) Sidhma Kushtha  
(B) Mandal Kushtha  
(C) Rishyajivha Kushtha  
(D) Kakanak Kushtha
22. Ksyaya (Spoil) of Agni, Oaj and Bala appears in :
- (A) Samanavruta Apana  
(B) Apanavruta Vyana  
(C) Vyana vruta Apana  
(D) Samanavruta Vyana

23. Starling hypothesis is related from what ?
- (A) Inflammation  
(B) Burn  
(C) Oedema  
(D) Cell injury
24. In what type of Mutraghata the Haridra colored or blood mixed urine or only blood is seen ?
- (A) Mutrakshyaya  
(B) Mutrutsanga  
(C) Ushnavaa  
(D) Ashthila
25. Due to which Dhatu deterioration the Prameh pidika occurs without the Prameha ?
- (A) Mansa  
(B) Rasa  
(C) Rakta  
(D) Meda
26. *Samal* is a type of :
- (A) *Vanga*  
(B) *Hartal*  
(C) *Nag*  
(D) *Somal*
27. Which *Bhasma* attained *Pakva-jambuphalchchhaya* colour ?
- (A) *Abhrak Bhasma*  
(B) *Tamra Bhasma*  
(C) *Kanta Louh Bhasma*  
(D) *Nag Bhasma*
28. '*Ritikrita*' is the synonym of :
- (A) *Yashad*  
(B) *Kansya*  
(C) *Rasaf*  
(D) *Pittal*
29. *Dravi* is the type of :
- (A) *Kanchuk dosha*  
(B) *Godhanti*  
(C) *Fitkari*  
(D) *Manhshila*
30. '*Balivasa*' is used for :
- (A) *Hartal*  
(B) *Gandhak*  
(C) *Manhasila*  
(D) *Vanga*
31. According to *Ras tarangini* fatal dose of *Sankhiya* (Arsenik) is :
- (A) 62 mg  
(B) 125 mg  
(C) 250 mg  
(D) 500 mg
32. *Syamangi* is the type of :
- (A) *Tubari*  
(B) *Manahsila*  
(C) *Shukti*  
(D) *Kapardika*
33. *Sthodhan* of *Vaikrat* is done by :
- (A) *Chumodak*  
(B) *Nirgundi Kwath*  
(C) *Kulattha Kwath*  
(D) *Godugtha*

34. "Mallagandhaj" is the synonym of :
- (A) Manahsila  
(B) Somal  
(C) Hartal  
(D) Gandhak
35. *Nirmala Bhasma Pariksha* performed for :
- (A) Abhrak Bhasma  
(B) Hartal Bhasma  
(C) Louha Bhasma  
(D) Kasheesh Bhasma
36. Best kapardika (coveries) are :
- (A) *Ardha nishka*  
(B) *Ek(one)nishka*  
(C) *Sardha nishka*  
(D) *Dvya (two) nishka*
37. 'Taravatta' is the type of :
- (A) Tikshna louh  
(B) Munda louh  
(C) Kanta louh  
(D) Khar louh
38. 'Drut grasa parinamo' is the symptom of :
- (A) Parad Bandha  
(B) Parad Jaranaa  
(C) Parad gati  
(D) Gandhak druti
39. Which is the colour of paiojak (turquoise) ?
- (A) Pitabha  
(B) Pandurabh  
(C) Haritabh  
(D) Raktabh
40. Shodhan of Vajra is done in :
- (A) Nimbu Swarasa  
(B) Cholai Swarasa  
(C) Jayanti Swarasa  
(D) Nili Swarasa
41. Shodhan of all types of anjana can be done by :
- (A) Nimbu Swerasa  
(B) Bhringa Raj Swerasa  
(C) Kshar varga  
(D) Triphala kwath
42. One *Shana* equal to :
- (A) 1 gm  
(B) 3 gms  
(C) 6 gms  
(D) 12 gms
43. Dose of '*Aarogyavardhini*' according to classical text is :
- (A) Gunja matra  
(B) Rajkol phalopama  
(C) Kola matra  
(D) Karsha matra
44. Bhavana dravya of Eladi gutika is :
- (A) Honey  
(B) Water  
(C) *Gomutra*  
(D) *Godugdha*

45. In which season *Kanda* (rhizome) should be stored ?  
 (A) *Basanta ritu*  
 (B) *Shishir ritu*  
 (C) *Hemanta ritu*  
 (D) *Sharada ritu*
46. 'Udumbar' is synonym of :  
 (A) Karsha  
 (B) Pal  
 (C) Kol  
 (D) Shukti
47. 'Anukta man ..... Drav drone tula gudam ..... is said for ?  
 (A) *Avaleh Kalpana*  
 (B) *Sneha Kalpana*  
 (C) *Arista*  
 (D) *Vati*
48. Name of visha-dravya which is present in 'Sanjivani Vati' ?  
 (A) Kuchala  
 (B) Gunja  
 (C) Jayapala  
 (D) Bhallatak
49. Shedulie T related with :  
 (A) GMP  
 (B) Clinical trial  
 (C) Poisonous drugs  
 (D) None of these
50. According to Drug and Cosmetic Act shelf life of Guggulu Kalpana :  
 (A) 1 year  
 (B) 5 years  
 (C) 2 years  
 (D) 10 years
51. 'Tamraparni' is the synonym of :  
 (A) *Ashoka*  
 (B) *Tobacco*  
 (C) *Arjuna*  
 (D) *Ankol*
52. What is the family of '*Avalguj*' ?  
 (A) Combrataceae  
 (B) Leguminaceae  
 (C) Apocynaceae  
 (D) Liliaceae
53. What is the botanical name of 'ghunvallaha' ?  
 (A) *Baliospermum Montanum*  
 (B) *Glycyrrhiza Gilabra*  
 (C) *Gmelina Arborea*  
 (D) *Aconitum Heterophyllum*
54. What is the useful part of 'langali' ?  
 (A) *Kanda (rhizome)*  
 (B) *Mool (root)*  
 (C) *Beeja (seeds)*  
 (D) *Bhoumik Kanda*
55. In what 'Barberine' is not found ?  
 (A) Guduchi  
 (B) Haridra  
 (C) Daruharidra  
 (D) Mamira

56. 'Trikanak' is :
- (A) Brahati + Kantakari + Gokharu  
 (B) Kantakari + Gokharu + Shatavari  
 (C) Brahati + Dhanavyas + Kantakari  
 (D) Gokharu + Dhanavyas + Kantakari
57. How many Vargas is Bhavprakash Nighantu ?
- (A) 25  
 (B) 23  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 9
58. What is the base of nomenclature of medicine according to 'Rajnighantu' ?
- (A) Guna  
 (B) Virya  
 (C) Vipak  
 (D) Prabhava
59. What is the botanical name of 'Avartani' ?
- (A) Helicteres Isora  
 (B) Casia Auriculata  
 (C) Casia Ingustifolia  
 (D) Lochnera Rosa
60. 'Yasya Kledanam Shakti sa \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Mradu  
 (B) Shlakshna  
 (C) Snigdha  
 (D) Pichchhila
61. Aahar dravyas are divided in how many categories in Charak Samhita ?
- (A) 8  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 12  
 (D) 16
62. Which is 'Punsatvahaar' by Agrayvarga according to Charak Samhita ?
- (A) Guggulu  
 (B) Amla Rasa  
 (C) Kshar  
 (D) Sura
63. The action of 'mamira' is :
- (A) Medhya  
 (B) Chakshyushy  
 (C) Karnya  
 (D) Keshya
64. 'Kshardvaya' is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Yav Kshar + Tankan Kshar  
 (B) Yava Kshar + Apamarga Kshar  
 (C) Sajji Kshar + Tankan Kshar  
 (D) Yava Kshar + Sajji Kshar
65. Which 'Nighantu' is called 'Pathyapathy Vibodhaka' ?
- (A) Kaidev Nighantu  
 (B) Raj Nighantu  
 (C) Madanpal Nighantu  
 (D) Priya Nighantu

66. 'Shad indriya prasadan' property have:
- (A) Madur Rasa  
(B) Amla Rasa  
(C) Lavan Rasa  
(D) Kashay Rasa
67. Vikashi property have \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Marich  
(B) Bhanga  
(C) Punga (Bittle nut)  
(D) Sura
68. 'Yatra Kurvanti \_\_\_\_\_'
- (A) Tat Karma  
(B) Tad Virya  
(C) Tad Adhikaranam  
(D) Tat Phalam
69. According to **Bhav Prakash** 'Jeerak traya' is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Shveta jeerak + Rakta jeerak + Manrela  
(B) Mangrala + Krishna jeerak + Shveta jeerak  
(C) Shveta jeerak + Rakta jeerak + Upkunchika  
(D) Shveta jeerak + Krishna jeerak + Upakunchika
70. According to *ritu haritaki* the *Haritaki* is advised to take with \_\_\_\_\_ in winter session.
- (A) Pippali  
(B) Gud (juggery)  
(C) Sharkara  
(D) Shunthi
71. The type of *Haritaki*, *Abhaya* have property \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Sarvaroga har  
(B) Netraa roga har  
(C) Rechak  
(D) Vrana har
72. \_\_\_\_\_ is not include in "*Kantaki panch moof*" ?
- (A) Karmarda  
(B) Gokshur  
(C) Kantakaari  
(D) Saireyak
73. Which drug is substitute of '*Meda-Mahameda*' ?
- (A) Vidari Kanda  
(B) Shatavari  
(C) Ashvagandha  
(D) Chopchini
74. According to '*Raj Nighantukar*'—which is not included in '*Madhur Triphala*' ?
- (A) Gambhari  
(B) Kharjoor  
(C) Phalasa  
(D) Draksa
75. Guduchi is Vatarakta nashak caused by:
- (A) Tikta Rasa  
(B) Ushna Virya  
(C) Madhur Vipak  
(D) Prabhav



76. One of the following set is "Trayo Upasthamba" ?  
 (A) Satva atma shareer  
 (B) Aahar nidra brahmacharya  
 (C) Hetu linga aushadh  
 (D) Satva saatmya vaya
77. The thickness of normal human erythrocyte by the centre is :  
 (A) 3 µm  
 (B) 1 µm  
 (C) 7.2 µm  
 (D) 5.7 µm
78. According to Charak – 'Stanya' is the upadhatu of :  
 (A) Rakta  
 (B) Rasa  
 (C) Shukra  
 (D) Majja
79. The normal weight of thyroid is :  
 (A) 15-40 gm  
 (B) 40-65 gm  
 (C) 70-100 gm  
 (D) 103-125 gm
80. What is the normal value of glucose in CSF ?  
 (A) 20-40 mg/dl  
 (B) 80-120 mg/dl  
 (C) 60-100 mg/dl  
 (D) 40-70 mg/dl
81. 'Lasika' is the place of which dosha according to Charak ?  
 (A) Vaata  
 (B) Pitta  
 (C) Kapha  
 (D) Rakta
82. 'Agyana and pralapa' is due to which deformity of 'Oja' according to Sushruta?  
 (A) Visransa  
 (B) Vyapada  
 (C) Kshaya  
 (D) Vriddhi
83. 'Ninditani pramehanam purvaroopani ..... ' are due to the deformity of :  
 (A) Majja dhatu  
 (B) Shukra dhatu  
 (C) Rasa dhatu  
 (D) Medo dhatu
84. 'Sarva rasa pratyaneek bhootah' is said for :  
 (A) Madura rasa  
 (B) Amla rasa  
 (C) lavana rasa  
 (D) Tikta rasa
85. Reference value of IgG in SI units :  
 (A) 0-140 mg/L  
 (B) 24-340 µg/L  
 (C) 7.0-17.0 g/L  
 (D) 0.50-3.0 g/L
86. Bifurcation of Abdominal aorta is label of :  
 (A) S-2  
 (B) L-4  
 (C) L-3  
 (D) L-2

87. Cystic branch of :  
 (A) Left gastric artery  
 (B) Gastroduodenal artery  
 (C) Right hepatic artery  
 (D) Common hepatic artery
88. Sural Nerve is branch of :  
 (A) Femoral Nerve  
 (B) Obturator Nerve  
 (C) Sciatica Nerve  
 (D) Tibial Nerve
89. It is not a tarsal bone :  
 (A) Lunate  
 (B) Navicular  
 (C) Cuboid  
 (D) Cuneiform
90. First lumbrical is supplied by :  
 (A) Median nerve  
 (B) Radial nerve  
 (C) Ulnar nerve  
 (D) Musculocutaneous nerve
91. *Kumbhik* is :  
 (A) *Mood Garbh*  
 (B) *Nar shand*  
 (C) *Narri shand*  
 (D) *Pranashta Shalya*
92. Mansa marma is :  
 (A) *Vitap*  
 (B) *Hriday*  
 (C) *Basti*  
 (D) *Guda*
93. Padma Kantak arises in which *Twcha* ?  
 (A) *Avabhashini*  
 (B) *Lohita*  
 (C) *Sweta*  
 (D) *Rohini*
94. How many bones in *nasa* (nose) are there according to Shushruta ?  
 (A) 2  
 (B) 3  
 (C) 6  
 (D) None of the above
95. How many bones in *Madhya sharer* (trunk) according to Shushruta ?  
 (A) 107  
 (B) 140  
 (C) 87  
 (D) 117
96. *Kushtha* and *Visharpa* arise due to which *Vegavarodha* (Suppression of urge) according to Charak ?  
 (A) *Pureesh*  
 (B) *Jrambha*  
 (C) *Pipasha*  
 (D) *Chardi*
97. According to Charak classification, how many *Vargas* of *Ahara dravyas* ?  
 (A) Six  
 (B) Twelve  
 (C) Eight  
 (D) Ten

98. According to Vagbhatta, Tambula sevana is contraindicated in :
- (A) Rakta pitta  
(B) Pandu  
(C) Vatarakta  
(D) Danta dourbalya
99. Incubation period of Hepatitis 'B' is :
- (A) 15-50 days  
(B) 2-3 weeks  
(C) 50-160 days  
(D) 50-60 days
100. According to Charak, *Snaihika dhoompana* should be taken in a day :
- (A) One time  
(B) Three times  
(C) Eight times  
(D) Five times
101. According to Charak, best *Danta Pavana (Datoun)* is :
- (A) Babool  
(B) Nimba  
(C) Arka  
(D) Lodhra
102. According to Charak *Visarga Kala* is made by :
- (A) Vasanta, Grishma, Varsha  
(B) Grishma, Varsha, Hemanta  
(C) Varsha, Hemanta, Sharada  
(D) Hemanta, Sharada, Shishira
103. According to '*Bhavamisra*' how many '*Aharas*' are there ?
- (A) Four types  
(B) Six types  
(C) Eight types  
(D) Twelve types
104. Which *dravya* is contraindicated for excessive use ?
- (A) Krishna marich  
(B) Lavanga  
(C) Haritaki  
(D) Chitraka
105. '*Bramari*' is a type of :
- (A) Rechana  
(B) Kumbhaka  
(C) Asana  
(D) Niyama
106. How many *adhithan* of *pushpa visha* are there ?
- (A) 8 (eight)  
(B) 12 (twelve)  
(C) 7 (seven)  
(D) 5 (five)
107. *Greeva stamtha* is seen in \_\_\_\_\_ *kanda vish* poisoning.
- (A) Sarshap  
(B) Vatsanatha  
(C) Mustaka  
(D) Palak

108. *Murchha* is the symptom that appears in the \_\_\_\_\_ *sthavar visha*.
- (A) Second vega  
(B) First vega  
(C) Seventh vega  
(D) Fifth vega
109. How many types of *mandali* snake are there ?
- (A) 26  
(B) 24  
(C) 22  
(D) 10
110. Walking time of Darvikar snake according to Shushrut is :
- (A) The first *prahar* of night  
(B) The last *prahar* of night  
(C) Night time  
(D) Day time
111. How many types of *Vrishchika* (*Scorpio*) are there according to Shushrut Samhita ?
- (A) Seven  
(B) Sixty  
(C) Forty  
(D) Thirty
112. Which one of the following is a type of *luta* (*spider*) according to Shushrut ?
- (A) Sukhsadhya  
(B) Krachchha sadhya  
(C) Yapy  
(D) Sadharan
113. According to Charak '*shitopachar*' (cold treatment) should not be done on:
- (A) *Vrishchika*  
(B) Snake  
(C) Gruha godhika  
(D) *Luta* (*spider*)
114. How many types of *Visha upakrama* (treatments) are described by Charak Samhita ?
- (A) 26  
(B) 24  
(C) 28  
(D) 36
115. *Gara visha* is :
- (A) Ek doshaj visha  
(B) Sanyogaja visha  
(C) Sannipaja visha  
(D) Upakrama virodhi visha
116. *Murdha taila* is of how many types according to Vagbhatta ?
- (A) Six  
(B) Four  
(C) Twelve  
(D) Eight
117. The total chapters in Ashtanga hridaya sutra sthana are :
- (A) 80  
(B) 40  
(C) 20  
(D) 30
118. According to Ashtang hridayakar '*Mukhalepa*' is useful for :
- (A) Varnakaraka  
(B) Vishanashaka  
(C) Doshanashaka  
(D) All of the above

119. The length of 'dhoomnetra' for madhyam dhoom according to Ashtang hridayakar should be :
- (A) Three Ashtaka  
(B) Four Ashtaka  
(C) Five Ashtaka  
(D) Eight Ashtaka
120. *Kshar-Karma* is not contraindicated according to Ashtang hridaya :
- (A) Pittaj Vikriti  
(B) Vataja Vikriti  
(C) Kaphaja Vikriti  
(D) Raktaja Vikriti
121. According to Ashtang hridaya, 'Tiryaka Chhedan' is indicated on :
- (A) Hasta (hand)  
(B) Lalata (for head)  
(C) Udara (Abdomen)  
(D) Prishtha (back)
122. How many types of '*Bandhana*' (bandages) are described in Astanga hridaya ?
- (A) 15  
(B) 24  
(C) 18  
(D) 22
123. '*Chosha*' (burning sensation) is the symptom of :
- (A) Twacha Gata Shalya  
(B) Mansa Gata Shalya  
(C) Peshi Gata Shalya  
(D) Snayu Gata Shalya
124. The place of '*Shira bheda*' in Galaganda is :
- (A) Hanu Sandhi  
(B) Uru  
(C) Skandha  
(D) Griva
125. According to Ashtang hridaya, Uselly Shashtra are in length of :
- (A) 10 Anguli praman  
(B) 8 Anguli praman  
(C) 12 Anguli praman  
(D) 6 Anguli praman
126. Which one of the following is not a '*Anushastra*' ?
- (A) Jaloka  
(B) Hasta (hand)  
(C) Nakha (nails)  
(D) Agni
127. How many types of '*Murdh tail*' ?
- (A) Two  
(B) Seven  
(C) Four  
(D) Eight
128. '*Tarpana*' uses in healthy person :
- (A) Daily  
(B) After one day  
(C) After two days  
(D) Two times in a day
129. Which one of the following is not a Kalpana of Anjana ?
- (A) Avapida  
(B) Churnia  
(C) Rasakriya  
(D) Pinda

130. How many '*Basti*' are used in *Yogabasti* ?  
 (A) Fifteen  
 (B) Thirty  
 (C) Eight  
 (D) Twelve
131. How many types of *Sveda* described in *Astanga Hridaya* ?  
 (A) Thirteen  
 (B) Four  
 (C) Five  
 (D) Eleven
132. *Trivrita Sneha* is :  
 (A) Dhrita + Taila + Majja  
 (B) Taila + Majja + Vasa  
 (C) Majja + Vasa + Dhrita  
 (D) All of the above
133. What is the main place of *Ranjaka Pitta* according to *Vagbhata* ?  
 (A) *Amashaya*  
 (B) *Yakrita*  
 (C) *Hridaya*  
 (D) *Pliha*
134. '*Dehasya tushtipushtibalodayah*' is the symptom of :  
 (A) Shukra Dhatu Vriddhi  
 (B) Ojo Vriddhi  
 (C) Medo Vriddhi  
 (D) Rasa Dhatu Vriddhi
135. Which one of the following is included in '*Lavana Skandha*' ?  
 (A) *Souvarchal*  
 (B) *Pansuja*  
 (C) *Ksyara*  
 (D) *All of the above*
136. Which one of the following is not in '*Madhyam Panchmoola*' ?  
 (A) *Gokharu*  
 (B) *Eranda*  
 (C) *Bala*  
 (D) *Punamava*
137. How many types of *Nasya* according to *Vagbhata* ?  
 (A) 8  
 (B) 3  
 (C) 4  
 (D) 7
138. '*Krishangata*' is the symptom of :  
 (A) Rasa Ksyaya  
 (B) Medo Ksyaya  
 (C) Shukra Ksyaya  
 (D) Mutra Ksyaya
139. Which *Anjan* can be used daily ?  
 (A) *Rasanjan*  
 (B) *Soubiranjana*  
 (C) *Sravananjana*  
 (D) *Chumanjan*
140. Which milk have the property of '*Abhigataksirogjit*' according to *Vagbhata* ?  
 (A) Woman milk  
 (B) Cow milk  
 (C) Goat milk  
 (D) Camel milk

141. 'Bhanumati' a commentary by Chakrapani written on :

- (A) Charak Samhita
- (B) Shushrut Samhita
- (C) Bhavaprakash
- (D) Ashtang Hridayam

142. The commentary written by Jejjata on Charak Samhita is :

- (A) Ayurveda Pradipika
- (B) Charakanyas
- (C) Nirantar pad vyakya
- (D) Charak Panjika

143. Who is the author of Yogtarangini ?

- (A) Jaya Dev
- (B) Trimalla Bhatta
- (C) Sodhal
- (D) Bhav Mishra

144. 'Shashilekha' commentary is written on :

- (A) Kasyapa Samhita
- (B) Sarangdhar Samhita
- (C) Ashtanga Hridaya
- (D) Ashtanga Sangraha

145. 'Vagbhata Khandan Mandan is the commentary written by :

- (A) Chandan Nandan
- (B) Bhatta Narhari
- (C) Swami Kumar
- (D) Todarmalla

146. Commentary on 'Chakradatta' written by Sivdas Sen is :

- (A) Tatvapradiipika
- (B) Tatvachandrika
- (C) Tatvabodha
- (D) Tatvopaya

147. The last two chapters of Charak Samhita Sutra Sthan are known as :

- (A) Ardha Chatuska
- (B) Yamaka Chatuska
- (C) Avabhodakam
- (D) Sangrah Addhyayas

148. 'Jalpakaipataru' is a commentary written on :

- (A) Charak Samhita
- (B) Shushrut Samhita
- (C) Astanga Sangraha
- (D) Astanga Hridaya

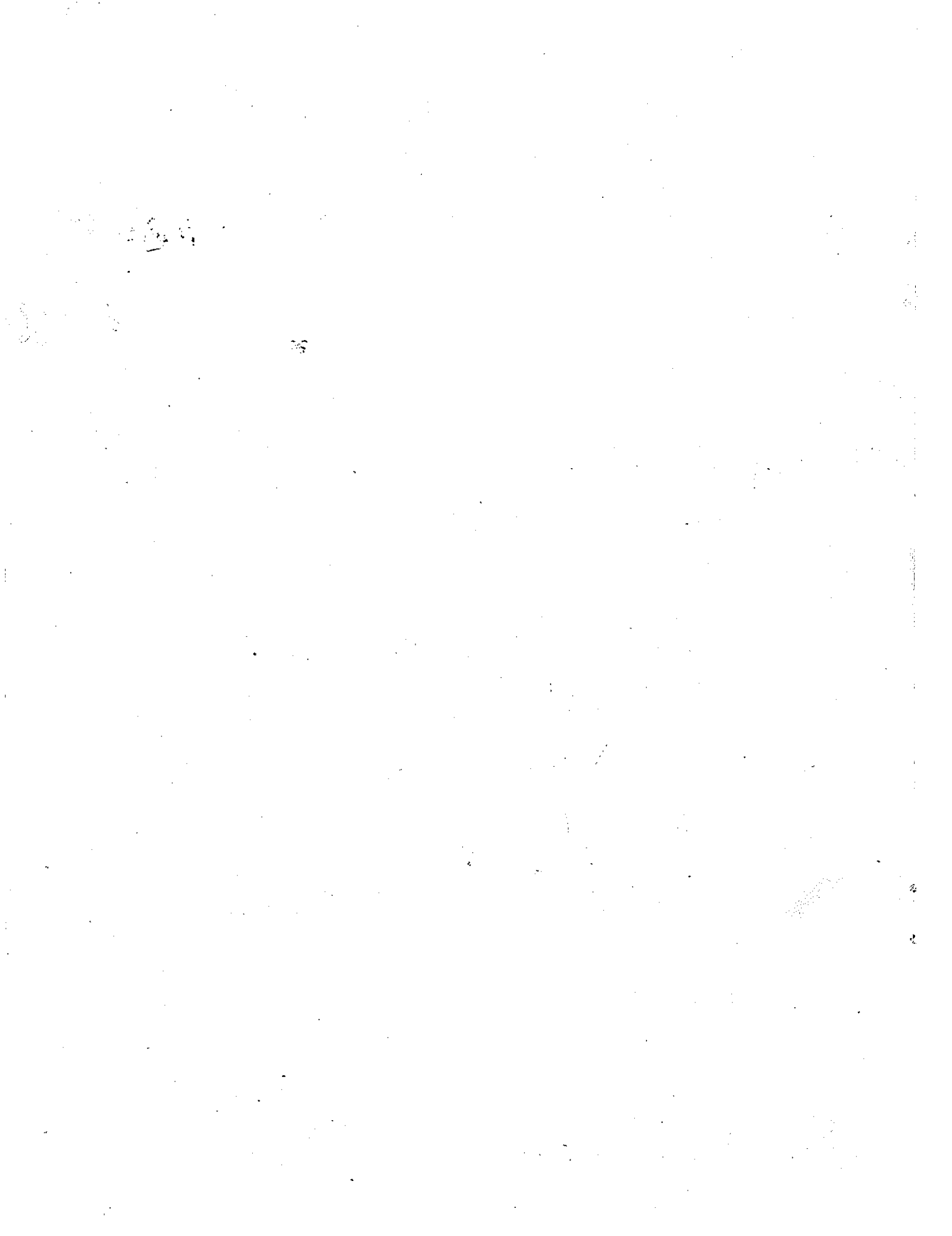
149. Kashyapa is otherwise known as :

- (A) Jeevaka Raj
- (B) Vriddha Jeevak
- (C) Bahupati
- (D) Bahubali

150. An Ayurved University named on Dr. Radhakrishnan is situated at :

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) Jammu
- (C) Jodhpur
- (D) Hoshiyarpur

\*\*\*\*\*





**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : LA – 2/2018

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**LECTURER IN AYURVEDA**  
**PAPER – II**

Sl. No.

**3081**

**Time Allowed : 1½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 150**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. **WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **150** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

1. Aantra-Koojan is a symptom of :
  - (A) Aamashyagat Vata
  - (B) Pakvashyagat Vata
  - (C) Gudagat Vata
  - (D) Pitta-avrita Vata
2. Prakriti Sthapana as per Charaka means :
  - (A) Chikitsa
  - (B) Retaining Prakriti
  - (C) Controlling Prakriti
  - (D) None of the above
3. Which one of the following belongs to svasthaya urjaskara Bhaeshaja ?
  - (A) Rasayana
  - (B) Vajikarna
  - (C) Both (a) and (b)
  - (D) Panchakarma
4. Naishtiki Chikitsa described in Charak Samhita, in which :
  - (A) Sutra Sthana
  - (B) Sharir Sthana
  - (C) Chikitsa Sthana
  - (D) Nidaan Sthana
5. Which has Vrishya and Sarvadoshshara property ?
  - (A) Vidarigandha
  - (B) Prishaparni
  - (C) Vidari Kanda
  - (D) Erandmocla
6. According to Charak Samhita types of Satmaya on the basis of Rasa :
  - (A) 7
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 4
7. Chikitsa of Aam vimukta patient according to Charaka Samhita is :
  - (A) Abhayanga
  - (B) Aptarpana
  - (C) Virechana
  - (D) Vamana
8. According to Charak Samhita Aayam of Parshva is :
  - (A) 10 Angula
  - (B) 12 Angula
  - (C) 14 Angula
  - (D) 16 Angula
9. According to Charak Samhita Aahar Parinaamkar Bhava are :
  - (A) 4
  - (B) 6
  - (C) 17
  - (D) 8
10. If Retasa, Mutra, Purisha of a person sink in water and he develops dislike for his relative, is a Aristha of :
  - (A) Seven days
  - (B) One day
  - (C) Fifteen days
  - (D) One month
11. Ghrita Vyapad Nashini Yavagu is :
  - (A) Takra Siddha
  - (B) Takra Pinyak Siddha
  - (C) Somraji Vipachita
  - (D) None of the above
12. "Vishmabhinivesho Yo Nityanityae Hitahitae" is a symptom of :
  - (A) Dhriti Vibhransha
  - (B) Budhi Vibhransha
  - (C) Smriti Vibhransha
  - (D) Atatvabhinevesha

13. "Bhuktamavsaddayati Annasamgha Bhinatti" is a Guna Karma of :  
 (A) Lavana  
 (B) Pippali  
 (C) Anupaana  
 (D) None of the above
14. According to Charaka Samhita Vishada Guna is related with which Mahabhoota ?  
 (A) Vaayu + Agni  
 (B) Vaayu + Aakash  
 (C) Vaayu + Agni + Prithvi  
 (D) Vaayu + Agni + Jala
15. Prayojana of Ayurveda is decribed in Charaka Samhita as :  
 (A) Ch. Sutra Sthana 1  
 (B) Ch. Sutra Sthana 30  
 (C) Ch. Viman Sthana 8  
 (D) Ch. Chikitsa 1
16. According to Charaka Samhita Rukshtama Rasa is :  
 (A) Kashaya  
 (B) Katu  
 (C) Tikta  
 (D) Lavana
17. Which drug is not included in Arshoghana Mahakshaya ?  
 (A) Kutaja  
 (B) Bilva  
 (C) Chitraka  
 (D) Bhalataka
18. Which rasa causes udavarta ?  
 (A) Kashaye and Tikta  
 (B) Kashaye and Madhura  
 (C) Tikta and Lavana  
 (D) Madhura and Lavana
19. Use of Virechana and Rakata mokshana is described as a part of regimen of which season ?  
 (A) Hemanta  
 (B) Varsha  
 (C) Sharada  
 (D) Vasanta
20. Which type of Shiroroga is caused by Paapakarma ?  
 (A) Vataja  
 (B) Pittaja  
 (C) Kaphaja  
 (D) Krimija
21. Amapitta is caused by excessive use of which rasa :  
 (A) Amala  
 (B) Lavana  
 (C) Katu  
 (D) Kashaya
22. Panchakrama is indicated to treat diseases concerning which Dhatu ?  
 (A) Rasa  
 (B) Mansa  
 (C) Asthi  
 (D) Rakta
23. In which month use of milk with Ghee and Honey is advised by Charaka for pregnant woman ?  
 (A) 3  
 (B) 6  
 (C) 8  
 (D) 9

24. A person who is not able to see Arundati Nakshatra in middle of Saptashri dies within :
- (A) One week  
(B) One month  
(C) One year  
(D) One fortnight
25. Wearing white clothes is advised in the treatment of which disease by charaka :
- (A) Prameha  
(B) Krichhta  
(C) Stholya  
(D) Pandu
26. According to Charaka which Rasayana Prevents against toxic effect of Visha :
- (A) Chyavanaprash Rasayana  
(B) Chaturtha Aamalaka Rasayana  
(C) Brahma Rasayana 1<sup>st</sup>  
(D) Brahma Rasayana II<sup>nd</sup>
27. According to Charaka "Phalatrikam Daruvishaam Visghalaam Mustaam Cha" kwatha is indicated in which disease :
- (A) Pandu  
(B) Kamla  
(C) Prameha  
(D) Kustha
28. According to Charaka "Varcho Bhedam Trilakshanam" is found in which types of Rajyakshama :
- (A) Sahasa Janya  
(B) Vega Sandharnana Janya  
(C) Kshaya Janya  
(D) Vishmashana Janya
29. Srotsaam Sannirodhaccha Rakta-adinama Cha Samkshayata is Samprati of :
- (A) Pandu  
(B) Rakta Pitta  
(C) Rajyakshama  
(D) Arsha
30. According to Charaka Jeevaantyadi Ghrita is indicated in :
- (A) Shotha  
(B) Vishama Jvara  
(C) Rajyakshma  
(D) Rakta Pitta
31. According to Charaka Panchgavya Ghrita is indicated in :
- (A) Kamala  
(B) Jwara  
(C) Apasmara  
(D) All of the above
32. Correct sequence of treatment for Alaska as per Charaka :
- (A) Svedana, Vamana, Vasti  
(B) Langhan, Svedana, Virechana  
(C) Langhana, Svedana, Vamana  
(D) Vamana, Svedana, Vasti
33. In Charak Samhita Krimi Chikitsa is described in :
- (A) Roganika Vimman Adhyayae  
(B) Vyadhit Roopiyae Vimman Adhyayae  
(C) Rasa Vimmanam Adhyayae  
(D) Maha Vata Vyadhi Adhyayae

34. "Sarvaasham Lingaanam Laaghvam-paayah" according to Charaka is in the context of :
- (A) Vata Vyadhi  
(B) Trishna  
(C) Kshata Kshina  
(D) Apasamara
35. According to Charaka Loomharsa Lakshan is found in which type of chhardi ?
- (A) Vataja  
(B) Pittaja  
(C) Kaphaja  
(D) Sanipattaja
36. According to Charaka dose of Agastya Haritaki avaleha is :
- (A) One Karsha  
(B) One Haritaki  
(C) Two Haritaki  
(D) One Pala
37. According to Charaka "Sapra-vahikam Atisara is seen in :
- (A) Vattaja Atisara  
(B) Pittaja Atisara  
(C) Kaphaja Atisara  
(D) Sanipattaja Atisara
38. "Daurgandhyam Gaatravikshepo" is found in which type of Dhatugata Jwara ?
- (A) Medogata Jwara  
(B) Asthigata Jwara  
(C) Mansagata Jwara  
(D) Raktagata Jwara
39. Kiratiktadi Kwatha is used in which type of Jwara ?
- (A) Punaravartaka Jwara  
(B) Santata Jwara  
(C) Anyadhushka Jwara  
(D) Vishama Jwara
40. According to Charaka Anupana of Pipplayadi Ghrita describe in Kasa Chikitsa is :
- (A) Sukhoshana Jala  
(B) Yusha  
(C) Peya Manda  
(D) Dugdha
41. In which part iron is absorbed maximum ?
- (A) Stomach  
(B) Ascending Colon  
(C) Duedenum  
(D) Ileum
42. Romberg test is done for :
- (A) Muscle strength  
(B) Muscle tone  
(C) Loss of joint position sense  
(D) Cerebellar function
43. Edward's Syndrom is :
- (A) Trisomy 21  
(B) Trisomy 18  
(C) Trisomy 13  
(D) XXX
44. Causative organism of Whipple's disease is :
- (A) Tropheryma Whipplei  
(B) Pseudomonas Whipplei  
(C) Mycoplasma Whipplei  
(D) Freidlander's Whipplei

45. Adverse effect of isoniazid is :
- (A) Peripheral Neuropathy and Hepatitis  
 (B) Peripheral Neuropathy and rashes  
 (C) Peripheral Neuropathy and G1 disturbance  
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
46. Specific gravity of CSF :
- (A) 1005  
 (B) 1010  
 (C) 1015  
 (D) 1020
47. Normal value of TIBC (Total Iron Binding Capacity) is :
- (A) 250-406  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$   
 (B) 410-500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$   
 (C) 50-250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$   
 (D) None of these
48. Riedel's thyroiditis is :
- (A) Cancerous  
 (B) Fibrosis  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) None of these
49. In Todd's Palsy paresis remain for the duration of :
- (A) Several months  
 (B) Several days  
 (C) Several weeks  
 (D) Several hours
50. Serum Amylase is raised in :
- (A) Pancreatitis  
 (B) Hepatitis  
 (C) Cholecystitis.  
 (D) None of the above
51. If both the Kamapali are avulsed from the root which Kamabandh should be performed :
- (A) Naemesandhanak  
 (B) Nirvaedhim  
 (C) Baluraka  
 (D) Gandkama
52. "Kathinana Sthoolvritaushthan Diryamanan Punah Punah" – In this type of Vrana which karma should be performed ?
- (A) Chhedana  
 (B) Aaharana  
 (C) Bhedana  
 (D) Lekhana
53. "Kshiprothan Prapakshach" has been told for which ?
- (A) Asthimajjah Paaka  
 (B) Kaphaja Vidhardi  
 (C) Vatik Vidhardi  
 (D) Paitik Vidhardi
54. "Chiraabhivridhi" is the symptom of :
- (A) Kaphaja Granthi  
 (B) Kaphaja Galganda  
 (C) Kaphaja Vridhi  
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
55. Which Shastra Karma is indicated in Granthi ?
- (A) Chhedana and Bhedana  
 (B) Chhedana and Lekhana  
 (C) Bhedana and Vishravana  
 (D) All of the above

56. At which site siravedha is performed in the disease Shwas and Kasa :
- (A) Vamaparshukantra  
(B) Dakshin Bahu  
(C) Dakshin Parshukantra  
(D) Below Akshakasthi
57. Mirizzi Syndrome is related with :
- (A) Pancreas  
(B) Liver  
(C) Spleen  
(D) Gall Bladder
58. Wilm's Tumour is rarely present at the age of :
- (A) < 1 Year  
(B) 2-4 Year  
(C) 7 Year  
(D) Adolescent
59. Ulcer produced due to anemia, avitaminosis and malnutrition is called :
- (A) Tropical Ulcer  
(B) Bazin's Ulcer  
(C) Martorell's Ulcer  
(D) Trophic Ulcer
60. Duhamel operation is done in which disease :
- (A) Achalasia Cardia  
(B) Corrosive structure of oesophagus  
(C) Hirschsprung's disease  
(D) Menetrier's disease
61. Which structure is passed or lies in triangle of doom ?
- (A) External iliac artery and vein, femoral nerve  
(B) Femoral nerve, femoral artery, external Iliac artery  
(C) Internal Iliac artery and femoral nerve  
(D) Both (B) and (C)
62. Extreme gastric hyperacidity, benign or malignant gastrin secreting islets cell tumor. These features are found in which disease ?
- (A) Zollinger – Ellison syndrome  
(B) Chinese restaurant syndrome  
(C) Carcinoid syndrome  
(D) Dumping syndrome
63. Ulcer which heals without leaving any scar :
- (A) Syphilitic ulcer  
(B) Acute gastric ulcer  
(C) Acute duodenal ulcer  
(D) Marzolian ulcer
64. Troussaeau's sign is present in :
- (A) Hypoparathyroidism  
(B) Visceral carcinoma especially of pancreas or stomach  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) None of these
65. Auenbrugger's sign is positive in :
- (A) Sciatica  
(B) Massive pericardial effusion  
(C) Grave's disease  
(D) Tabes dorsalis
66. Agnikarma using Ardhendu shalaka has been indicated for :
- (A) Vata Vridhi  
(B) Medaja Vridhi  
(C) Mutra Vridhi  
(D) Vankshana Vridhi

67. A 60 kg patient with 40% burn, how much fluid is to be replaced within 1st 12 hours ?  
 (A) 2400 ml  
 (B) 3600 ml  
 (C) 1200 ml  
 (D) 1000 ml
68. According to Sushruta which type of Bhagandara is incurable ?  
 (A) Vataja  
 (B) Pittaja  
 (C) Kaphaja  
 (D) Kshataja
69. Sarakta, Peetavabhasa, Krishna, Bhalatakaasthi pratima madhuvama, are the features of which type of Ashmari According to Sushruta ?  
 (A) Vataja  
 (B) Kaphaja  
 (C) Pittaja  
 (D) Shukrashmari
70. According to Sushruta, Sandhi Shunyata is the symptom of :  
 (A) Kapha Kshaya  
 (B) Mansa Kshaya  
 (C) Modokshaya  
 (D) Asthi Kshaya
71. Aprativaarvirya is :  
 (A) Valya  
 (B) Tridoshaja Rohini  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) Vidari
72. Padmakaaram Taalu madhya is :  
 (A) Adhrusha  
 (B) Mansa Sanghata  
 (C) Arbuda  
 (D) Valya
73. "Jantavashchaatra Moorachanti" is the symptom of :  
 (A) Sannipataj Austha Prakop  
 (B) Medoodusta Austha Prakop  
 (C) Mansadusta Austha Prakop  
 (D) Kshataj Austha Prakop
74. "Swayathu Dantamooleshu Rujavaan Kapharaktajah" is :  
 (A) Shoshir  
 (B) Shitad  
 (C) Upkush  
 (D) Adhimansa
75. Which dosha prakop present in Taalushosha (According to Bhoj) ?  
 (A) Vata  
 (B) Pitta  
 (C) Vata-Pittaj  
 (D) Tridoshaj
76. "Aamlajasthi Matra" and Mata-syandajal Sadarish are features of :  
 (A) Gilau  
 (B) Anushayi  
 (C) Apachi  
 (D) Both (A) and (C)
77. "Lalasrav" is symptom of which disease ?  
 (A) Shoshir  
 (B) Adhimansa  
 (C) Daalan  
 (D) Both (A) and (B)



78. These symptoms are found in which disease (Acc. to Videh) "Sa Prabhinna Shraveta Sraavam Kukutaandrasopamam" is a clinical feature of :
- (A) Utsangini  
(B) Kumbhik-Pidika  
(C) Pothaki  
(D) Arshovartm Arshovartm
79. Ghranaanch Cha Gacchet Salilam Sarakatam Shiroabhitap is :
- (A) Krimija Shirorog  
(B) Raktaj Pratishtayae  
(C) Nasagat Rakta-Pitta  
(D) All of these
80. 'Kshir Sarpi Prashansanti Nasyae Paane Cha' is the treatment of :
- (A) Anantvaat  
(B) Suryavarta  
(C) Shankhaka  
(D) All of these
81. Nasaadhman Shiro Dukhyutam is symptom of :
- (A) Vata-Adhimanth  
(B) Pitta-Adhimanth  
(C) Rakta-Adhimanth  
(D) Shleshma Adhimanth
82. In, how many days vision is lost if treatment is not given in Vaatik Adhimanth (According to Vagbhat) ?
- (A) 3 days  
(B) 4 days  
(C) 5 days  
(D) 6 days
83. Ushna ranjana prepared by Deepshikha is used as pratisaran in which disease ?
- (A) Krimigranthi  
(B) Bisgranthi  
(C) Pothiki  
(D) Anjannamika
84. Avedana Vaapi Savedna and Avedana Vaapyathva Savedano is the symptom of which disease respectively ?
- (A) Karnopaak and Pootikama  
(B) Serotpaat and Seraharsha  
(C) Sirotpaat and Pootikama  
(D) Putikama and Serotpaat
85. Histospots are found in :
- (A) Toxocariasis  
(B) Fungal uveitis  
(C) Behcet's disease  
(D) Vogt-Koyangi Harada (VKH) syndrome
86. These are etiological factors of Anterior Ischaemic Optic Neuropathy (AION) except :
- (A) Idiopathic and arteritic  
(B) Papilloedema and migraine  
(C) Collagen vascular disorder and migraine  
(D) None of the above
87. Crowe-Beck test is performed in which disease ?
- (A) Otogenic brain abscess  
(B) Intradura abscess  
(C) Lateral sinus thrombophlebitis  
(D) Both (A) and (B)

88. Which type of hearing loss is present in craniofacial dysostosis ?  
 (A) Progressive  
 (B) Conductive or mixed  
 (C) SNHL  
 (D) Progressive or mixed
89. In which age hyaline cartilage starts to ossify ?  
 (A) 10 years  
 (B) 15 years  
 (C) 25 years  
 (D) 5 years
90. After chedana karma of uppaksh-mala which drug is used for pratisaran ?  
 (A) Haritki and Aamlaki  
 (B) Tuvrak and Haritaki  
 (C) Tuvrak and Kaunch  
 (D) Haritaki and Kaunch
91. "Yamajam Mriyate Yasya Ekam Wobhayamev Wa" is characteristic of :  
 (A) Samdandhi Jataharini  
 (B) Indrabadwa  
 (C) Karkotaki Jataharini  
 (D) None of the above
92. Taste of Pootana grahakranta milk is :  
 (A) Madhura, Tikta  
 (B) Madhura, Katu  
 (C) Katu, Tikta  
 (D) Sannipataja
93. In 'Aparasanga' Langali should be used as :  
 (A) Basti  
 (B) Pana  
 (C) Both Pana and Lepa  
 (D) All of the above
94. Fill in the blank – "Garbhasphurana Muhurmuhurstatsandharanartham Kshiram \_\_\_\_\_ siddham payayet."  
 (A) Kashmaryadi  
 (B) Utpaladi  
 (C) Guduchyati  
 (D) Shatavaryadi
95. "Evam Yonishu, shuddhasu Garbham Vindanti Yoshitah. Adushte Prakrite Beeje Jeevopkramane Sati". Above shloka was described by :  
 (A) Charaka  
 (B) Sushruta  
 (C) Vagbhatta  
 (D) Charaka and Vagbhatta
96. According to Kashyapa, Pregnant woman should use :  
 (A) Ushna Jala  
 (B) Sheeta Jala  
 (C) Samskrita Jala  
 (D) Kwathita Jala
97. "Mutuh Kukshi na puryati mandam spandataecha" is the characteristics of :  
 (A) Upavishtaka  
 (B) Garbhashosha  
 (C) Nagodara  
 (D) Garbhakshaya

98. In which shukradosha, parushaka gana and vatadi gana sadhita ghrita should be used ?
- (A) Purishagandhi  
(B) Kunapagandhi  
(C) Pooyadosha Yukta Shukra  
(D) Granthibhoota Shukra
99. According in Vagbhata, Basti should be given in pregnant woman of :
- (A) 6<sup>th</sup> month  
(B) 7<sup>th</sup> month  
(C) 8<sup>th</sup> month  
(D) 9<sup>th</sup> month
100. According to Charaka, Uttarabasti netra pramana in female is :
- (A) 6 angula  
(B) 8 angula  
(C) 10 angula  
(D) 12 angula
101. Length of Bartholin duct is :
- (A) 2.8 cm  
(B) 1.8 cm  
(C) 2.5 cm  
(D) 2 cm
102. Breast hypertrophy is caused by :
- (A) Progesteron  
(B) Estrogen  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Estrogen & Prolactin
103. Daily growth rate of graafian follicle is :
- (A) 1-2 mm daily  
(B) 2-3 mm daily  
(C) 0.5-1 mm daily  
(D) None of these
104. Following larger volume of fetomaternal bleed, detectable antibodies usually develop after :
- (A) 2 months  
(B) 3 months  
(C) 4 months  
(D) 6 months
105. Trichomonas vaginalis is :
- (A) Motile aerobic protozoan  
(B) Motile anaerobic protozoan  
(C) Non-motile aerobic protozoan  
(D) Non-motile anaerobic protozoan
106. In India second commonest carcinoma found in women is :
- (A) Cervical carcinoma  
(B) Endometrial carcinoma  
(C) Breast carcinoma  
(D) None of these
107. Hegar's sign is :
- (A) Softening of Cervix  
(B) Softening of the lower part of the body of uterus  
(C) Contraction of uterus  
(D) Assymetrical growth of uterus
108. Triple test is performed at :
- (A) 8-10 weeks of gestational age  
(B) 10-12 weeks of gestational age  
(C) 12-14 weeks of gestational age  
(D) 15-18 weeks of gestational age

109. Drugs used in the treatment of Toxoplasmosis are :
- (A) Spiramycin  
(B) Pyrimethamine  
(C) Sulphadiazine  
(D) All of the above
110. Saffron coloured amniotic fluid is found in :
- (A) Intra uterine death  
(B) Rh incompatibility  
(C) Post-maturity  
(D) Pre-maturity
111. "Ghranakshi Mukhapakadya \_\_\_\_\_ Ch. Atidarunam".
- (A) Balaatisara  
(B) Kshiralsaka  
(C) Naigamesha  
(D) Visuchika
112. Weight of child is doubled its birth weight in how many months ?
- (A) 5 months  
(B) 6 months  
(C) 7 months  
(D) 4 months
113. Churakama Samskaar is performed in which year in children according to Aashvalaayan Graha Sutra ?
- (A) 1<sup>st</sup> Year  
(B) 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
(C) 3<sup>rd</sup> Year  
(D) 4<sup>th</sup> Year
114. Khadiray Mukha Saugandhyam B-live Tu :
- (A) Aarogyama  
(B) Saubhagyam  
(C) Vaaksiddhi  
(D) Vipulam Dhanam
115. According to Sushruta which Dhaatri has Prachura Dugdha ?
- (A) Shyaam Varna  
(B) Gaur Varna  
(C) Krishna Varna  
(D) None of these
116. According to Kashyapa, "Vishalstabdhanaynah" is characteristic feature of :
- (A) Udara Roga  
(B) Aanaha  
(C) Aama Dosha  
(D) Akshi Roga
117. In Bal Rog Kashyapa Ghrit is described by Aacharya :
- (A) Charaka  
(B) Sushruta  
(C) Vagbhatta  
(D) Kashyapa
118. Among the following which Stanya Dosha is not described in Harit Samhita ?
- (A) Ghana  
(B) Ushna  
(C) Amla  
(D) Vivama

119. "Snigdha Shukla Mukhakshanah" is a feature of :  
 (A) Aamadoshā  
 (B) Aanah  
 (C) Alasaka  
 (D) Bala Shosha
120. Which type of Krimi is not described in Harit Samhita ?  
 (A) Pruthumunda  
 (B) Kanchuk Sannibha  
 (C) Sukshma  
 (D) Deerga
121. Doshā pre-dominance in Kūkunaka according to Sushruta :  
 (A) Vata  
 (B) Vata Pitta Kapha  
 (C) Vata Pitta  
 (D) Vata Pitta Kapha Rakta
122. Mustibandha Shrutishchakshanorbalasya is the lakshana of which graha roga ?  
 (A) Vishaka  
 (B) Shavagraha  
 (C) Naigamesha  
 (D) Pitragraha
123. According to Sushruta Ashmari in children is :  
 (A) Asadhya  
 (B) Yapaya  
 (C) Krishna Sadhaya  
 (D) Sukha Sadhaya
124. Route of Administration of B. C. G. vaccine is :  
 (A) Oral  
 (B) Subcutaneous  
 (C) Intravenous  
 (D) Intradermal
125. According to Vishwamitra Dose of medicines in Ksheeradi is :  
 (A) Vidangphaia  
 (B) Kola  
 (C) Kolasthi  
 (D) Aamalaka
126. Total leucocyte count at birth is :  
 (A) 4000-11000 /  $\mu$ l  
 (B) 6000-16000 /  $\mu$ l  
 (C) 10000-25000 /  $\mu$ l  
 (D) 15000-30000 /  $\mu$ l
127. Dose of Vitamin B-12 in infant is :  
 (A) 0.1  $\mu$ g/day  
 (B) 0.3  $\mu$ g/day  
 (C) 0.5  $\mu$ g/day  
 (D) 0.7  $\mu$ g/day
128. Which of the following is not usual feature of Ascariasis ?  
 (A) Abdominal pain  
 (B) Urticaria  
 (C) Anaemia  
 (D) Loefflers syndrome
129. Kwashiorkor is characterized by all except :  
 (A) Baggy Pants appearance  
 (B) Flat sign  
 (C) Monkey facies  
 (D) Alertness

130. Gower's sign is seen in :  
 (A) Congenital myopathy  
 (B) Werdnig Hoffman disease  
 (C) Muscular dystrophy  
 (D) Muscular Hypertrophy
131. Dose of snehan in Uttarbasti according to Charaka is :  
 (A) Ardhpala  
 (B) Pala  
 (C) Do pala  
 (D) Teen pala
132. Ullupta is :  
 (A) Basti netra dosha  
 (B) Basti dravya dosha  
 (C) Basti data dosha  
 (D) Basti dosha
133. In Uttarbasti Pushpanetra is introduced in the pramana of :  
 (A) 1 Angula  
 (B) 2 Angula  
 (C) Shepha Pramana  
 (D) 4 Angula
134. Total number of basti described in "Basti Siddhi" Chapter :  
 (A) 30  
 (B) 20  
 (C) 31  
 (D) 37
135. Somvalkaja (Vitkhadir) is used for :  
 (A) Rakta-pitta nashak basti  
 (B) Pravahika nashak basti  
 (C) Premeha nashak basti  
 (D) None of these
136. Dhamargava (Koth Phala) is best for :  
 (A) Prameha  
 (B) Udara Roga  
 (C) Pandu  
 (D) Hrid Roga
137. Pramana of Anuvasna Basti according to Charaka :  
 (A) 4 pala  
 (B)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pala  
 (C) 6 pala  
 (D) 3 pala
138. "Timiram cha Pasheyaet" is lakshana of :  
 (A) Ayoga of shiroviraechana  
 (B) Atiyoga of shirovirechana  
 (C) Ayoga of Sneha  
 (D) Atiyoga of Vamana
139. Vaman ayogya are :  
 (A) Atisthool  
 (B) Atikrisha  
 (C) Rajyakshma  
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
140. Prayogic dhoomkala according to Charaka is :  
 (A) 5  
 (B) 8  
 (C) 12  
 (D) 10

141. Among the following which is not Asta Mahadoshkar Bhava ?
- (A) Divaswapana  
(B) Rootri Jagrana  
(C) Ati Chakramana  
(D) Ajima Bhojana
142. "Shirah Shravana Paadeshu Tam Vishaeshaen Sheelayaet" is in context of:
- (A) Abhyanga  
(B) Swedana  
(C) Nasya  
(D) Dhoompaana
143. Acharya Charaka mentioned "Sadaatura" in Charaka Samhita :
- (A) Chikitsa 30  
(B) Sutra 30  
(C) Siddhi 11  
(D) Ch. Vimana 8
144. What will be parihaarkala in a patient who had Raktamokshana by Siravedha ?
- (A) One month  
(B) Two months  
(C) One year  
(D) 6 months
145. Among the following which is not advised for sanshodita person according to Sushruta ?
- (A) Mayura Mansa  
(B) Titara Mansa  
(C) Shashtika Dhanya  
(D) Maasha
146. Number of combinations of Dhamar-gava with a avleha :
- (A) 2  
(B) 10  
(C) 9  
(D) 20
147. According to Sushruta Pramana of Snehika Nasya in each nostril is :
- (A) 32 Boonda  
(B) 64 Boonda  
(C) 8 Boonda  
(D) 16 Boonda
148. According to Sushruta in Bhagandhara Swedana karma is indicated :
- (A) Before Shastra Karma  
(B) After Shastra Karma  
(C) Both before and after Shastra Karma  
(D) Swedana is not done at all
149. Dosha of Basti Netra, Basti Putak, and Basti Data according to Charak :
- (A) 8, 10, 8  
(B) 10, 8, 10  
(C) 8, 10, 10  
(D) 8, 6, 10
150. In karma basti number of Anuvasan Basti are :
- (A) 5  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 18

100